## In the claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula I:

E&Z-isomers

I

## wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br,  $\frac{1^{125}}{5}$ ,  $\frac{125}{5}$ I, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, I,  $\frac{125}{5}$ ,  $\frac{125}{5}$ I, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

NR' is selected from NH<sub>2</sub>, N(C1 to C6 alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, and NH (C1 to C6 alkyl);

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

- 2. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is the E isoform.
- 3. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is the Z isoform.
- 4. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is radiolabeled.
- 5. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1 which comprises at least one wherein at least one atom of X or Y is radiolabeled atom.
- 6. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1 wherein at least one of X or Y is an which-comprises at least one 1 tast o
- 7. (Currently amended) A formulation The compound of claim 1-which is formulated for oral administration to a human subject comprising:

the compound of claim 1; and

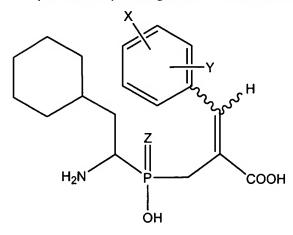
an agent for enhancing absorption through intestines.

8. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1 which is formulated A sterile, apyrogenic formulation for intravenous administration to a human subject comprising:

the compound of claim 1; and

water.

9. (Withdrawn) A diagnostic formulation which comprises a compound of formula I:



E&Z-isomers

I

wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{125}{5}$ ,  $\frac{125}{5}$ L, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, NR', and radioisotopes thereof; Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, I,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{125}{5}$ ,  $\frac{125}{5}$ L, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

NR' is selected from NH<sub>2</sub>, N(C1 to C6 alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, and NH (C1 to C6 alkyl); Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

10. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting a tumor, comprising:

administering to a subject suspected of carrying a tumor a compound of claim 1; detecting localization of the compound within the subject, wherein the localization is not in the proximal tubules of the kidneys; wherein a localization of the compound indicates

## a tumor at the localization.

- 11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a colon tumor.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign tumor.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant tumor.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign colon tumor.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant colon tumor.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scanning all or part of the subject.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by PET scanning.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by radionuclide scanning.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scintigraphy.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting tumor growth, comprising:administering to a subject carrying a tumor an effective amount of a compound of claim1, whereby growth of the tumor is inhibited.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is labeled with a cytotoxic radioisotope.